

EXTINCT & THREATENED

ACANTHACEAE

Isoglossa milanjiensis S.Moore

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Forestry exploitation, alien plant infestation, fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

ALOACEAE

Aloe arborescens Mill.

Status: VU B1B2c

Threats: Agriculture

Distribution: South, Central

On mountain tops in Southern and Central Province. Widespread on Mount Mulanje. There may still be one or two remaining localities on the top of the mountains surrounding Blantyre. Habitat is declining. However, it is very well protected. Well represented and widely distributed outside Malawi.

Aloe buchananii Baker

Status: EN B1B2bcdC2a

Distribution: South, Central

Found throughout most of the southern highlands. It is isolated on a few mountain tops. Widely distributed outside Malawi.

Aloe bulbicaulis Christian

Status: VU D2

Aloe buettneri A.Berger

Distribution: South, Central

There may be many individuals. No specimens in Malawi's National Herbarium. Also known to occur in Zambia, Angola, Tanzania, Zimbabwe and so forth.

Aloe cameroni Hemsley var. *dedzana* Reynolds

Status: CR B1B2bc

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Agriculture, forestry exploitation

Distribution: Central

Several field surveys have been unable to find it in the wild. Well-known from cultivation. Last seen in 1980 on the escarpment just below Dedza Mountain. Very unlikely that it still exists in the wild.

Aloe cannellii L.C.Leach

Status: CR B1B2bdeD

Threats: Habitat degradation

Distribution: Central

Commonly thought to only occur in Mozambique.

However, there is an account of the species occurring in central Malawi where there is much habitat degradation. This may need further investigation.

Aloe chabaudii Schonland var. *chabaudii*

Status: CR B1B2bcC2a

Threats: Habitat degradation, collection

Distribution: South, Central, North

There are two forms of *Aloe chabaudii*, namely *Aloe chabaudii* var. *milanjanus*—not confined to Mount Mulanje as the name suggests—and *Aloe chabaudii* var. *chabaudii*. The latter consists mainly of two very widely separated subpopulations. The main subpopulation in the extreme south is 10 x 20 m. The other subpopulations are much smaller. The distribution range is wide.

Aloe cryptopoda Baker

Status: VU B1B2bce

Distribution: South, Central

The distribution range is wide, but subpopulations are patchy and discrete. Usually on rocks near water.

Aloe excelsa Berger var. *brevifolia* L.C.Leach

Status: CR B1B2cde D

Distribution: South

Now sunk under *A. excelsa*. However, the varietal name is still in use in Malawi.

Aloe greatheadii Schonland

Status: CR B1B2ceD

Distribution: South

Widely distributed in other countries. Also referred to as *A. greatheadii* var. *greatheadii* but the varietal name is seldom used in Malawi.

Aloe lateritia Engl.

Status: CR B1B2cD

Threats: Habitat degradation, urban expansion

Distribution: North

Well represented outside Malawi. Also referred to as *A. lateritia* var. *lateritia* but the varietal name is seldom used in Malawi.

Aloe mawii Christian

Status: VU C1C2a

Distribution: South, North

Also known from Tanzania and Mozambique.

Aloe myriacantha (Haw.) Schult. & J.H.Schult.

Status: VU C1 C2a

Threats: Habitat degradation, urban expansion

Distribution: South, Central, North

Used to be on the Kirk Range but not found there anymore. Apparently reported from the Mafingas (Zambia); not found on the Nyika. Only four reported instances in Malawi although no specimens in the Malawi National Herbarium. Also recorded from South Africa, through to Kenya and Tanzania. Looks like grass and grows in grass, so very inconspicuous.

Aloe suffulta Reynolds

Status: CR B1B2cdeD

Threats: Habitat degradation, urban expansion

Distribution: South

This species could be extinct by now. Restricted to southern Malawi. Commonly thought only to occur in Zimbabwe and Mozambique. However, reported to also occur in Malawi.

Aloe swynnertonii Rendle

Status: VU A1aB1B2deC2a

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South, Central

Taxonomic uncertainty that needs to be resolved.

Kniphofia monticola S.Blackmore

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje. Initially suggested to be categorised as Data Deficient.

Kniphofia mulanjeana S.Blackmore

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Initially suggested to be categorised as Data Deficient.

ANACARDIACEAE

Rhus monticola Meikle

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, invasive species

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

APIACEAE

Pimpinella mulanjensis C.C.Towns.

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, invasive species

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

ASTERACEAE

Aster milanjanus S.Moore

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Berkheya johnstoniana Britten

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation, mining

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje. The development of a bauxite mine could be a threat.

Bothriocline milanjiensis (S.Moore) Wild & G.V.Pope

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Brachythrix sonchioides Wild & G.V.Pope

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Near-endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation

Distribution: North

In Malawi, this species is found only on the Nyika Plateau. The locality in Zambia is about 160 km east, and the distribution is probably continuous. Known from fewer than five herbarium collections.

Helichrysum bullulatum S.Moore

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Helichrysum densiflorum Oliv. subsp. *densiflorum*

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Helichrysum dichroölepis Brenan

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

The taxonomic identity of this species may be in dispute.

Helichrysum hilliardiae Wild

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Near-endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation

Distribution: North

Known only from the Nyika Plateau. Known from about five collections at three localities, one of which is unspecified in Zambia. Found in secondary forest at stream sides or in swampy ground. Possibly affected by tourist or visitor impacts.

Helichrysum poliooides B.L.Burt

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation

Distribution: South

The identity of this species may be questionable.

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Helichrysum sordidum S.Moore

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation

Distribution: South

The identity of this species may be questionable.

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Helichrysum tithonioides Wild

Status: VU B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation

Distribution: North

Restricted to Nyika Plateau. Found in swampy marshy ground. The species is represented by a number of collections, which implies that it is common or fairly conspicuous (locally abundant). Possibly affected by tourist or visitor impacts.

Helichrysum whyteanum Britten

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation, forestry exploitation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Lopholaena whyteana (Britten) Phill. & C.A.Sm.

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Senecio peltophorus Brenan

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje. The identity of this species may be questionable.

Vernonia fractiflexa Wild

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Restricted to the Nyika Plateau. Known only from the type collection. Several surveys have taken place in the vicinity of the type locality, yet this species has not been collected again.

Vernonia kawoziensis F.G.Davies

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation?

Distribution: North

Restricted to the Nyika Plateau. Known from only two collections at the type locality. The species grows in Brachystegia woodland at an altitude of 1,890 m.

Vernonia milanjiana S.Moore

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens quisqualis Launert

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Afforestation, deforestation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Impatiens shirens Baker f.

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation, forestry exploitation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje. The habitat is known to be threatened by pitsaw activities.

BEGONIACEAE

Begonia nyassensis Irmsch.

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

BUXACEAE

Buxus nyasica Hutch.

Status: EN B1B2ac

Endemism: Endemic?

Distribution: South, North, Central

Restricted to Mount Mulanje, but uncertain.

CANELLACEAE

Warburgia salutaris (Bertol.f.) Chiov.

Status: EN A1acd

Threats: Collection

Distribution: South

Harvested for medicinal purposes. Also recorded from Zimbabwe, South Africa, Swaziland and possibly other countries.

CAPPARACEAE

Cleome densifolia C.H.Wright

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation, forestry exploitation

Distribution: South

The habitat is known to be threatened by pitsaw activities.

CRASSULACEAE

Crassula globularioides Britten forma pilosa R.Fern.

R.Fern.

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Crassula sarcocaulis Eckl. & Zeyh. subsp. rupicola

Toelken var. milanjiana R.Fern.

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

CUPRESSACEAE

Juniperus procera Endl.

Status: EN B1B2cD2

Distribution: North

Also recorded from Zimbabwe, East Africa and Central Africa. There is evidence of poor regeneration owing to fire exclusion on the Nyika Plateau.

Widdringtonia whytei Rendle

Status: EN A1abcd B1B2abcde

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Forestry exploitation, alien plant infestations, fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje. Patches of forest associated with high peaks. The habitat is known to be threatened by pitsaw activities. Alien plant infestation

of Pinus patula is a serious threat. The area is protected by a number of firebreaks.

CYATHEACEAE

Cyathea mossambicensis Baker

Status: VU D2

Threats: Habitat degradation

Distribution: North

Species has a restricted distribution. Apparently also known from Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

CYPERACEAE

Pycnopus spissiflorus C.B.Clarke

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Tetraria mlanjensis J.Raynal

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic?

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje. However, it has been reported that the species may also exist in Barberton, South Africa.

ERICACEAE

Erica austronyassana Alm & T.C.E.Fr.

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Erica nyassana (Alm & T.C.E.Fr.) E.G.H.Oliv.

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Clusia brassii Brenan

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Clusia conferta Hutch.

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Euphorbia lividiflora L.C.Leach

Status: VU D1D2

Distribution: South

Recorded from Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Tanzania.

Euphorbia mlanjiana L.C.Leach

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Phyllanthus confusus Brenan

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Phyllanthus nyikae* Radcl.-Sm.*Status:** VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Restricted to the Nyika Plateau. Grows at altitudes of 2,030–2,340 m. Found in montane grassland and on the grassy edges of forests.

FABACEAE

Aeschynomene tenuirama* Baker var. *hebecarpa* Verd.*Status:** VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Restricted to the Nyika Plateau. Known only from the type locality. Grows at an altitude of 2,400 m. Apparently last collected in 1902.

Azelia quanzensis* Welw.*Status:** VU A1acd

Threats: Forestry exploitation

Distribution: South, Central, North

Found widely in small subpopulations. This species is over-exploited as a high quality timber.

Crotalaria pilosiflora* Baker*Status:** VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation?

Distribution: North

Restricted to the Nyika Plateau. Known from only three collections. Livingstonia is known to be an area where there is much habitat degradation.

Dalbergia melanoxylon* Guill. & Perr.*Status:** VU A1acdB1B2abce

Threats: Forestry exploitation, fire, browsing

Distribution: South, Central?

Found in dry woodland. However, because of over-harvesting, many individuals are developing a shrubby character. Widespread in southern and eastern Africa. Highly sought after by the wood carving industry.

Humularia descampsii* (De Wild. & T.Durand)*Duvign. var. *nyassica* Duvign.****Status:** VU B1B2bc

Endemism: Endemic?

Threats: Fire, agriculture

Distribution: Central, North

Possibly restricted to Malawi.

Indigofera hiliaris* Eckl. & Zeyh. var. *microscypa* (Baker) J.B.GillettIndigofera nyikense* Baker**Status:** VU D2

Endemism: Endemic?

Distribution: North

Restricted to the Nyika Plateau. Only a single locality is known (known from two collections). No other information is available.

Pterocarpus angolensis* DC.*Status:** VU A1cd/A2cd

Threats: Forestry exploitation

Distribution: South, Central, North

Found in dry woodland. It is reported that most of the big trees come from Mozambique. Widespread in southern Africa and DRC. Used as a highly sought after timber.

FLACOURTIACEAE

Dovyalis spinosissima* Gild*Status:** EX?

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to southern Malawi. Known from only one collection.

Rawsonia burtt-davyi* (Edlin) F.White*Status:** VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation, forestry exploitation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje. Felled as a timber tree.

GERANIACEAE

Geranium mlanjense* J.R.Laundon*Status:** VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire, alien plant infestation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

GESNERIACEAE

Streptocarpus nimbicola* Hilliard & B.L.Burtt*Status:** VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

GLEICHENIACEAE

Gleichenia elongata* Baker*Status:** EN A2bc1C2a

Threats: Fire

Distribution: North

Found in forest margins along streams. However, recent surveys could not find it there (probably a relict). Produces underground rhizomes (forms a clonal population). Reproduction by spores takes very long; has a low spore viability.

HAMAMELIDACEAE

Trichocladus goetzei* Engl.*Status:** VU B1B2bd

Distribution: North

IRIDACEAE

Gladiolus bellus* C.H.Wright*Status:** VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire?

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

LAMIACEAE

Plectranthus crassus* N.E.Br.*Status:** CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire?

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Plectranthus mandalensis* Baker*Status:** VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire?

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Stachys didymantha* Brenan*Status:** VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire?

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

LOBELIACEAE

Cyphia brummittii* Thulin*Status:** CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire?

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Cyphia decora* Thulin*Status:** VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire?

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Lobelia blantyrensis* E.Wimmer*Status:** VU D2

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

LYCOPODIACEAE

Lycopodium phlegmaria* L.*Status:** VU A2bcdeB1B2abcde

Threats: Fire, habitat degradation, agriculture

Distribution: South

It is epiphytic, and is extremely conspicuous. Suitable habitat left is probably 5 km of riverine habitat. The habitat has been reduced. Also known from Zimbabwe, Asia and Tropical Africa.

MALVACEAE

Hibiscus burtt-davyi* Dunkley*Status:** VU B1B2c D2

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

Also recorded from Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

MELASTOMATACEAE

Dissotis lanata* A. & R.Fern.*Status:** EN B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: North

Endemic to Malawi.

MORACEAE

Dorstenia schleibenni* Mildbr.*Status:** VU D2

Distribution: North

The species grows from an underground tuber reaching a height of almost 1 m. It is known from private land. Because the species may often be overlooked (it is small in size and seasonal), it could easily be a case of undercollection. Found in riverine forest.

Ficus ottoniifolia* (Miq.) Miq. subsp. *ulugurensis* (Mildbr. & Burret) C.C.BergFicus modesta* White**Status:** EN C2a D

Threats: Alien plant infestation

Distribution: Central

Found in dry closed woodland. Recruitment occurs at remnant subpopulations; juveniles were found growing on trees. It is probable that other localities do not exist in Malawi. Essentially, the subpopulation in Malawi is an evolutionary 'dead end'. This taxon has a wide distribution range. Also recorded from Tanzania and Kenya.

Milicia excelsa* (Welw.) C.C.Berg*Status:** CR A1acdB1B2bce

Threats: Forestry exploitation

Distribution: South, Central, North

This tree can grow up to 20–50 m tall. It is a tropical African genus consisting of two species. It is commonly called 'eroco timber'. It is a highly desirable, high-value timber species. Only a few remnant patches remain, and there are certainly no viable subpopulations left in Malawi. Forest timber species, known mainly from miombo. Wide African distribution.

Morus mesozygia Stapf

Status: EN A2cd

Threats: Habitat degradation

Distribution: South, Central

This is the only African species in the genus. It grows to a tall tree of up to 40 m. It exists in small relict patches. Its habitat is evergreen forest in a riparian habitat. No other localities are known. The species is widespread in Africa.

ORCHIDACEAE

Aerangis distincta J.Stewart & la Croix

Status: EN A2cd

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Forestry exploitation, habitat degradation

Distribution: South, Central, North

Epiphyte present in several localities throughout Malawi.

Aerangis splendida J.Stewart & la Croix

Status: EN A2cdB1B2bcd

Threats: Forestry exploitation, habitat degradation

Distribution: South

Epiphyte. Thyolo locality extirpated. Still safe at Mulunguzi River where it is rare.

Brownleea mulanjiensis H.P.Linder

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Cynorkis anacamptoides Kraenzl. var. *ecalcarata* P.J.Cribb

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Endemic to the Nyika Plateau. It is associated with perennial dambos. The species was last collected more than 30 years ago and is said to be an abnormal form.

Cynorkis brevicar P.J.Cribb

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje. Said to have a narrow distribution.

Habenaria livingstoniana la Croix & P.J.Cribb

Status: CR B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Agriculture, habitat degradation

Distribution: North

Restricted to the Nyika Plateau. Known only from the type locality (two collections).

Habenaria petraea Renz & Grosvenor

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: North

Appears to be widely distributed. It is found in grasslands which interface with Brachystegia woodland. It is known from a number of localities.

Habenaria pubidens P.J.Cribb

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: North

The species forms colonies. It has a patchy distribution.

Habenaria riparia Renz & Grosvenor

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation

Distribution: North

Known only from the Nyika Plateau. Several collections from the type locality. Possibly affected by tourist or visitor impacts.

Polystachya johnstonii Rolfe

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Possibly restricted to Mount Mulanje. Found on most hills and mountains to the south of Zomba, but grows on Xerophyta, which is cut for pot scourers even in protected areas. Polystachya johnstonii Rolfe var. johnstonii la Croix & P.J.Cribb is sometimes used as a synonym. The other variety of this species, P. johnstonii var. roseopurpurea, is also at risk, but there is no information available for this variety.

Polystachya kaluluensis P.J.Cribb & la Croix

Status: EX?

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Deforestation, agriculture, habitat degradation

Distribution: South

This species may already be extinct since virtually all the trees from its forest habitat have been felled and much of the land is under agriculture.

Polystachya minima Rendle

Status: EN A2cd

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Deforestation, urban expansion, habitat degradation

Distribution: South

Endemic to southern Malawi. Known only from woodland within an area about 40 km south of Blantyre. This species used to be very common where it grew.

Polystachya mzuzuensis P.J.Cribb & la Croix

Status: VU A2c

Threats: Urban expansion, deforestation?

Distribution: North

Known only from two or three sites near Mzuzu in woodland.

Polystachya purpureobracteata P.J.Cribb & la Croix

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Known only from Mount Mulanje. This is a tiny plant and is probably overlooked.

Satyrium afromontanum la Croix & P.J.Cribb

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Known only from Mount Mulanje.

Stolzia compacta P.J.Cribb subsp. *compacta*

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Known only from the Nyika Plateau. Locally widespread. Known only from the type collection. Last collected in 1968?

Stolzia nyassana Schltr.

Status: EN B1B2c

Distribution: North

Known only from a few tree habitats.

Taeniophyllum coxii (Summerh.) Summerh.

Status: EX?

Threats: Deforestation, urban expansion

Distribution: North

Known only from one small site which has probably been decimated due to tree felling. Also present but rare in Ghana, DRC and Tanzania.

Tridactyle citrina P.J.Cribb

Status: VU B1B2D

Threats: Deforestation

Distribution: North

Known only from a few woodland areas. At risk due to tree felling. Also known from a few areas in Zambia and Tanzania.

Zeuxine ballii P.J.Cribb

Status: VU B1B2D2

Threats: Habitat degradation, deforestation

Distribution: North

Known only from one locality. The habitat is threatened. Widely distributed outside Malawi.

POACEAE

Alloeochaete oreogena Launert

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Known only from Mount Mulanje.

Eragrostis sylviae Cope

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Known only from Mount Mulanje.

PROTEACEAE

Protea caffra Meisn. subsp. *nyasae* (Rendle)

Chisumpa & Brummitt

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

PTERIDACEAE

Adiantum confine Fee

Status: VU A2c

Threats: Agriculture, habitat degradation

Distribution: South

This is the only Flora zambesiaca record for this species. There is widespread habitat destruction affecting this species. Wide African distribution, including the Comores.

Adiantum reniforme L.

Status: VU D1D2

Distribution: North

Four localities in Africa. Collected along half a kilometre of river frontage. The species needs shade on humic ledges. It is not widespread in Africa (recorded from Kenya, Senegal, Gambia, Reunion, Canary Islands, and so forth) as subpopulations are isolated.

Pellaea angulosa (Bory ex Willd.) Baker

Status: VU A2bcdeB1B2abcde

Distribution: South

Also recorded in Reunion, Mascarenes, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Tanzania and so forth.

RESTIONACEAE

Restio milanjanus H.P.Linder

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

ROSACEAE

Prunus africana (Hook.f.) Kalkm.

Status: VU A1cd

Threats: Harvesting

Distribution: South, Central, North

Found in dry woodland. Found at higher elevations in small fragmented subpopulations. Known from Angola, Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Central Africa, East Africa, DRC and so forth. Used for medicinal purposes.

RUBIACEAE

Burttavya nyasica Hoyle

Status: EN B1B2bce

Threats: Forestry exploitation, habitat degradation
Distribution: South

In Malawi it has always been known from only one locality. Also recorded from Tanzania and Mozambique.

Coffea mufindiensis Hutch. ex Bridson subsp. *lundaziensis* Bridson

Status: VU D1D2

Distribution: South, North
This is an afromontane species recorded at an altitude of 2,000 m. Also known from the Zambia-Nyika Plateau.

Morinda asterosepa K.Schum.

Status: VU B1B2bD2

Endemism: Near-endemic
Distribution: Central, North
Found in moist forests.

Pavetta comostyla S.Moore subsp. *nyasica* (Bremek.) Bridson

Status: VU B1B2b

Endemism: Near-endemic
Distribution: North
Found in montane forest.

Pavetta kyimbilensis Bremek. var. *iringensis* (Bremek.) Bridson

Status: VU B1B2b

Endemism: Near-endemic
Distribution: North
Found in montane forest.

Pavetta subumbellata Bremek. var. *subcoriacea* Bridson

Status: VU B1B2b

Endemism: Near-endemic
Distribution: North
Found in montane forest.

Pyrostria chapmanii Bridson subsp. *chapmanii*

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic
Threats: Fire
Distribution: South
Known only from Mount Mulanje.

Rytigynia adenodonta (K.Schum.) Robyns var. *adenodonta*

Status: VU D2

Distribution: North
Found in montane forests. Taxonomy is dubious. Also recorded from Zambia and Tanzania.

Rytigynia adenodonta (K.Schum.) Robyns var. *reticulata* (Robyns) Verdc.

Status: VU B1B2bC2a

Distribution: South, Central, North
Found in moist forests. More than 1,000 individuals per subpopulation. The species appears to be common as indicated by the number of herbarium collections. Also known from Mozambique, Zambia, Tanzania and possibly Zimbabwe.

Rytigynia bugoyensis (K.Krause) Verdc. subsp. *glabriflora* Verdc.

Status: VU B1B2b

Endemism: Near-endemic
Distribution: North
Found in montane forest. It is very restricted although it is known from several collections from different localities.

Rytigynia pawekiae Verdc.

Status: VU D2

Endemism: Endemic
Threats: Fire, habitat degradation
Distribution: North
Known only from the type collection in submontane grassland.

Sericanthe odoratissima (K.Krause) Robbrecht var. *ulugurensis* Robbrecht

Status: VU B1B2b

Distribution: North
Found in montane forest. The taxonomic status of this species may change.

Tricalysia coriacea (Benth.) Hiern subsp. *angustifolia* (Garcia) Robbrecht

Status: VU D2

Distribution: South
Found in montane forest. Known from the country border. This variety is uncommon in Malawi. Also known from Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Zambia.

RUTACEAE

Vepris elegantissima F.White & Pannell

Status: CR B1B2c

Endemism: Endemic
Threats: Habitat degradation
Distribution: South
Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Zanthoxylum deremense (Engl.) Kokwaro

Status: VU B1B2b

Distribution: North
Found in montane forest. It is very restricted, although found elsewhere.

SAPINDACEAE

Deinbollia nyasica Exell

Status: EX?

Endemism: Endemic
Threats: Habitat degradation, urban expansion
Distribution: South
Found in moist forest.

STERCULIACEAE

Cola mossambicensis Wild

Status: VU B1B2c

Distribution: South
Found in lowland forest. Recorded from Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

THEACEAE

Ternstroemia polypetala Melch.

Status: VU B1B2d

Distribution: North
Found in forests. Also recorded from as far afield as Cameroon. Also known from Tanzania.

VELLOZIACEAE

Xerophyta splendens (Rendle) N.L.Menezes

Status: VU B1B2cD2

Endemism: Endemic
Threats: Fire
Distribution: South
Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

ZAMIACEAE

Encephalartos gratus Prain

Status: CR B1B2ceC2b

Threats: Fire, browsing
Distribution: South
Found in forest margins. Affected by the activities of blue monkeys.

Encephalartos sp. Greenway 6283

Status: EX?

Endemism: Endemic
Distribution: South
Collected in miombo woodland in the vicinity of Blantyre. Known only from a single herbarium collection (in PRE). This collection represents a 'good' species. Collected in 1941. The entire vicinity of Blantyre has undergone extensive land and urban transformation, and it is almost certain that the species no longer exists.



Mulanje cedar forest in the upper Likabula Valley. (Photo: J. Burrows)

LOWER RISK

ALOACEAE

Aloe duckeri Christian

Status: LR-lc

Distribution: South, Central, North

The species is common and widespread, and in abundance.

Aloe zebrina Baker

Status: LR-lc

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South, Central

ANACARDIACEAE

Ozoroa reticulata (Bakerf.) R. & A.Fern. var.

nyasica R. & A.Fern.

Status: LR-lc

Distribution: South

Known from both miombo and mopane woodlands. It is extremely widespread.

Rhus acuminatissima R. & A.Fern.

Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to southern Malawi.

ANTHERICACEAE

Chlorophytum nyasae (Rendle) Kativu

Status: LR-lc

Distribution: South, North

Alternative genus name is Anthericum.

ASCLEPIADACEAE

Ceropegia paricyma N.E.Br.

Status: LR-nt

Distribution: South, Central, North

Widespread throughout Malawi, but with a naturally scattered distribution. Also recorded from Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Zambia, Tanzania, Caprivi area and other areas.

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium smedsii Pichi Serm.

Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic?

Distribution: North

Known only from the Nyika Plateau from a single, deep, very inaccessible forest (2,200 m). However, it may possibly occur on the Zambia-Nyika.

Asplenium torrei Schelpe

Status: LR-nt

Threats: Habitat degradation, deforestation

Distribution: South

Collected at 1,410 m. Known only from Malawi, Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Asplenium unilaterale Lam.

Status: LR-nt

Distribution: South, Central

Only three localities in the Flora zambesiaca region, two of which are in Malawi. Recorded in Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Mauritius, Mascarenes and widespread in Tropical Africa.

ASTERACEAE

Brachythrix malawiensis (Wild & G.V.Pope)

G.V.Pope

Brachythrix brevipapposa subsp. *malawiensis* Wild & G.V.Pope

Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Grows in submontane grassland and woodland at an altitude of 2,133 m. Known from only two collections from two localities; endemic to the Nyika Plateau.

Helichrysum syncephalum Baker

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

BALSAMINACEAE

Impatiens schulziana Launert

Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South, North

On borders of montane forest. It is associated with waterfalls (2,200–2,600 m). It is apparently widely distributed in the Nyika National Park. The taxonomy of this species is also very uncertain. Widely differing accounts state that it is either confined to the Nyika Plateau or that it is also found on Mount Mulanje.

BLECHNACEAE

Blechnum ivohibense C.Chr.

Status: LR-lc

Distribution: South

Wide distribution also recorded from Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Madagascar, Kenya, Tanzania and others.

CELASTRACEAE

Maytenus acuminata (L.f.) Loes. var. *uva-ursi*

Brenan

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

COMBRETACEAE

Pteleopsis myrtifolia (Laws.) Engl. & Diels

Status: LR-lc

Threats: Harvesting

Distribution: South, Central, North

Occurs in miombo. It is harvested for fuelwood and the timber is used for poles.

CYPERACEAE

Carex brassii Nelmes

Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic?

Distribution: South, North

A single specimen from Rumphi District (Pawek 13856) appears to be *C. brassii*, but the material is poor. Recently collected on the Nyika Plateau. Possibly found in Tanzania.

ERICACEAE

Erica milanjana Bolus

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Croton megelobotrys Mull.Arg.

Status: LR-lc

Distribution: South

Common in large numbers along streams and rivers.

Erythrococca trichogyne (Mull.Arg.) Prain var.

psilogyne Radcl.-Sm.

Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: North

The species appears to be extremely widespread. There is another unspecified locality on the Malawi-Nyika.

Euphorbia whyteana Baker f.

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje. Represented by many herbarium specimens, indicating a level of abundance.

FABACEAE

Tephrosia whyteana Baker subsp. *whyteana*

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

GESNERIACEAE

Streptocarpus dolichanthos Hilliard & B.L.Burt

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

Streptocarpus hirtinervis C.B.Clarke

Status: LR-lc

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to southern Malawi.

Streptocarpus leptopus Hilliard & B.L.Burt

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

Streptocarpus milanjanus Hilliard & B.L.Burt

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

GRAMMITIDACEAE

Lellingeria oosora (Baker) A.R.Sm. & R.C.Moran

Status: LR-lc

Distribution: South

Very small and probably overlooked. Found at high altitudes (about 2,000 m). Known from Zambia and Tropical Africa.

LAMIACEAE

Plectranthus acaulis Brummitt & Seyani

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Near-endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation?

Distribution: North

Known from only a single locality in Zambia (Nyika Plateau). Initially considered to be categorised as Vulnerable based on the number of herbarium specimens. However, the species is probably continuously distributed.

Plectranthus zebraurum Brummitt & Seyani

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Possibly endemic to the Nyika Plateau. The species appears to be common on the Nyika Plateau and it possibly extends into Zambia.

LOMARIOPSIDACEAE

Elaphoglossum mildbraedii Hieron.

Status: LR-nt

Distribution: South

1,765–2,075 m altitude. Probably very easily overlooked. Also known from East Africa.

MELASTOMATACEAE

Dissotis johnstoniana Baker f. var. *strigosa* Brenan

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

MYRSINACEAE

Anagallis oligantha P.Taylor

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje.

OPHIOGLOSSACEAE

Ophioglossum thomasi Clausen

Status: LR-1c

Distribution: South, North

Small species and often overlooked. Known mainly from dambos at an altitude greater than 2,000 m. Vast habitat of this species on the Nyika Plateau. Extremely widespread. Known only from two localities in Malawi. Known also from Tanzania, Kenya and possibly occurs elsewhere.

ORCHIDACEAE

Cynorkis buchananii Rolfe

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to southern Malawi. Several sites on Zomba Plateau and Mount Mulanje.

Habenaria nyikense G.Will.

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Known as an endemic of the northern plateaux of Malawi. The species has a wide altitudinal range of almost 600 m.

Herschelianthe praecox (H.P.Linder) H.P.Linder

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Known only from the Nyika Plateau. It grows in short well drained grassland above 2,000 m.

Polystachya songaniensis G.Will.

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation, deforestation?

Distribution: South

Known from only a few localities on mountains in the Southern Province. Found on rocks and remains of sedge plants, so not at risk of tree felling or cultivation. Common on Mount Zomba.

OXALIDACEAE

Oxalis chapmaniae Exell

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Known only from the Nyika Plateau. Grows at an altitude of 2,130–2,440 m in submontane grassland. This species is fairly common on the Nyika Plateau.

POACEAE

Alloochaete geniculata Kabuye

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Known only from Mount Mulanje.

Alloochaete gracillima Kabuye

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Known only from Mount Mulanje.

Digitaria trinervis Van der Veken

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Known only from Mount Mulanje.

Eragrostis fastigiata Cope

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Known only from Mount Mulanje.

Panicum nymphoides Renvoize

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Known only from Mount Mulanje.

Setaria grandis Stapf

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Known only from the Nyika Plateau. This species is locally abundant in that it has a very restricted distribution but occurs in extremely high numbers, almost to the point of being weedy.

POLYGALACEAE

Polygala nyikensis Exell

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: North

This species has been collected from several unspecified localities. Grows in submontane grassland up to 2,300 m. Early herbarium collections represent individuals older than a year, attributed to the effect of fire.

PROTEACEAE

Protea caffra Meisn. subsp. *mafingensis* Chisumpa & Brummitt

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Endemic to Malawi. This species appears to be common on the Nyika Plateau.

PTERIDACEAE

Coniogramme africana Hieron.

Status: LR-1c

Distribution: North

Found in deep forests. It is rare wherever it occurs. Also known from East Africa.

RUBIACEAE

Ixora scheffleri K.Schum. & K.Krause subsp. *scheffleri*

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Near-endemic?

Threats: Harvesting

Distribution: South, Central, North

Found in submontane forest where it is extremely widespread. Also recorded from Tanzania and Mozambique. Often used as a fuelwood.

Psychotria zombamontana (Kuntze) Petit

Status: LR-nt

Threats: Harvesting

Distribution: South, Central

Found in montane forests where it is widely distributed. Widely distributed outside Malawi. Reported to be very common. Often used as a fuelwood.

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Buchnera crassifolia Engl.

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

It is known only from submontane grasslands up to 2,400 m. The holotype was destroyed in Berlin.

Selago blantlyrensis Rolfe

Status: LR-1c

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Confined to southern Malawi. Found amongst rocks in open grassland and woodland. Found along roadsides and firebreaks.

Selago thyrsoides Baker var. *thyrsoides*

Status: LR-nt

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation

Distribution: North

Known only from the Nyika Plateau. Possibly affected by tourist or visitor impacts.



Disa zombica, a species possibly used for *chikanda*.

(Photo: G. Williamson)

DATA DEFICIENT

ASPLENIACEAE

Asplenium uhlighii Hieron.

Status: DD

Initially thought to be a depauperate form of *A. aethiopicum*. Associated with mountain peaks.

ASTERACEAE

Helichrysum patulifolium Baker

Helichrysum flammeiceps Brenan

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic?

Threats: Fire

Distribution: North

Possibly endemic to Malawi. Grows in *Brachystegia* woodland.

Senecio auriculatissima Britten

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

The identity of this species may be questionable.

Senecio milanjanus S.Moore

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

The identity of this species may be questionable.

CYPERACEAE

Alinula malawica (J.Raynal) Goetgh. & Vorster

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

Known only from one record in Malawi, and from one other record in Zambia.

Fuirena niasensis Nelmes

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South, Central, North

Restricted to Malawi.

Pycreus acaulis Nelmes

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South, Central, North

Restricted to Nyika Plateau.

EUPHORBIACEAE

Euphorbia ampliphylla Pax

Status: DD

Threats: Deforestation

Distribution: North

Known from Nyika Plateau and Matipa Forest. Recorded from Tanzania, Uganda, Kenya, Ethiopia and so forth. Also referred to as *E. obovalifolia*.

Euphorbia isacantha Pax

Status: DD

Distribution: North

Known only from Karonga District. It is believed to be rare in Malawi based on the low numbers of herbarium specimens.

Euphorbia richardsiae L.C.Leach subsp. *robusta* L.C.Leach

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Restricted to Malawi. It is believed to be rare based on the low number of herbarium specimens. Herbarium specimens of both subspecies (*S. richardsiae* subsp. *richardsiae* and *S. richardsiae* subsp. *robusta*) are mainly from Mzimba on granite outcrops.

Monadenium parviflorum N.E.Br.

Status: DD

Distribution: South, Central, North

Restricted mainly to the Nyika Plateau, although it is widespread throughout Malawi. Also known from Tanzania and Zambia. A common synonym for this species is *M. depauperatum*.

FABACEAE

Lotus mlanjeanus J.B.Gillett

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic?

Distribution: South, Central, North

Possibly restricted to Malawi.

Rhynchosia elivorum S.Moore var. *fulvida* Meikle

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic?

Distribution: South, Central, North

Possibly restricted to Malawi.

FLACOURTIACEAE

Rawsonia reticulata Gilg

Status: DD

Distribution: North

Unspecified locality around 'Lake Nyasa' from an early herbarium specimen.

ILLECEBRACEAE

Corrigiola drymarioides Baker f.

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

LAMIACEAE

Plectranthus dissectus Brenan

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to southern Malawi.

Plectranthus elegans Britten

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to southern Malawi.

Plectranthus malawiensis Mathew

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: North

Known from only two localities.

Plectranthus zombensis Baker

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Fire

Distribution: South

Restricted to southern Malawi.

LOMARIOPSIDACEAE

Elaphoglossum deckenii (Kuhn) C.Chr.

Status: DD

Distribution: South

Rarest species of the genus. Found in wet forests. There may be more localities. Also known from East Africa.

Lomariopsis warneckei (Hieron.) Alston

Status: DD

Threats: Fire, habitat degradation

Distribution: South, North

Very rare, never widespread. Widely creeping rhizome. Also known from Mozambique, Zimbabwe, Tanzania, Cameroon and so forth.

LYTHRACEAE

Rotala juniperina Fern.

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic?

Distribution: South

Possibly restricted to Mount Mulanje.

MELASTOMATACEAE

Dissotis johnstoniana Baker f. subsp. *johnstoniana*

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

MORACEAE

Ficus scassellatii Pamp.

Status: DD

Threats: Habitat destruction, forestry exploitation

Distribution: South, Central, North

This species grows in mid-altitude semi-evergreen forest (1,900–1,950 m). It is a tall strangler fig, recorded as growing to heights of 50 m. Also recorded from Tanzania, Kenya, Uganda and DRC.

ORCHIDACEAE

Anagraecum stella-africae P.J.Cribb

Status: DD

Threats: Forestry exploitation, habitat degradation

Distribution: South, North

Level of endemism uncertain. Two known sites in the north and a single collection in the south.

Bolusiella maudiae (Bolus) Schltr.

Status: DD

Threats: Forestry exploitation, habitat degradation

Distribution: South

Widespread in woodland and widely represented outside Malawi.

Cardiochilus williamsonii P.J.Cribb

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: North

Known only from a single area on Nyika Plateau.

Cynorkis symoensii Geernick & Tournay

Status: DD

Distribution: North

Known from a small area. Also recorded from Tanzania and Rwanda.

Disa fragrans Schltr. subsp. *fragrans*

Status: DD

Distribution: South

Known from several countries. Collected only once or twice in Malawi.

Disa nyikensis H.P.Linder

Status: DD

Distribution: North

Also recorded from Zambia and Tanzania.

Disperis breviloba Verdc.

Status: DD

Distribution: North

Collected only once on Nyika Plateau.

Eggelingia clavata Summerh.

Status: DD

Distribution: South

Has a wide African distribution, especially West Africa.

Eulophia monticola Rolfe

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

Taxonomically difficult to separate *Eulophia monticola* from *E. inyangensis* Summerh. Previously, *E. monticola* had been considered endemic to Mount Mulanje.

Habenaria disselloides Schltr.

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: North

Known from only a few localities on the Nyika Plateau.

Habenaria hirsutitrunci G.Will.

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: North

Also found on Zambia-Nyika. Occurs in several scattered sites on Malawi-Nyika. Possibly known from other sites further afield.

Habenaria pubipetala Summerh.

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Forestry exploitation, agriculture

Distribution: South, Central, North?

Endemic to Malawi. Only one old record from the North, most of the localities are from southern and central Malawi. All the localities are threatened.

Microcoelia corallina Summerh.

Status: DD

Distribution: South, North?

Known only from the southern part of Malawi. Possibly occurs in northern Malawi. Also known from Kenya and Tanzania.

Microcoelia megalorrhiza (Rchb.f.) Summerh.

Status: DD

Threats: Habitat degradation

Distribution: South

Known only from two localities in the South. It is reported that the species is poorly protected. This species is known to be rare.

Microcoelia ornithocephala P.J.Cribb

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Threats: Habitat degradation

Distribution: South

Restricted to Malawi. Known only from two localities in the South.

Oberonia disticha Lindl.

Status: DD

Distribution: South

Known only from two sites in Southern Province (and only collected once at one of these) but fairly widespread elsewhere in Africa.

Platylepis glandulosa (Lindl) Rchb.f

Status: DD

Distribution: South, North

Known only from two small areas in Malawi but widespread elsewhere in Africa.

Polystachya calluniflora Kraenzl. var. **hologlossa** P.J.Cribb & la Croix

Status: DD

Distribution: North

Found in small areas at risk of tree felling.

Polystachya goetzeana Kraenzl.

Status: DD

Occasional in forest patches.

Polystachya holmesiana P.J.Cribb

Status: DD

Threats: Deforestation, habitat degradation

Distribution: North

Found inside a small area within Nyika National Park, as well as at a locality on the Park's periphery which is under much threat from tree felling.

Polystachya lawrenceana Kraenzl.

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Endemic to Malawi. Grows on rocks so not at risk from tree felling.

Polystachya mafingensis P.J.Cribb

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Threats: Deforestation

Distribution: North

Restricted to the Mafinga Mountain.

Satyrium ecalcaratum Schltr.

Status: DD

Distribution: South

In Malawi it is known only from a few herbarium collections. Known from other African countries.

Solenangis conica (Schltr.) L.Jonsson

Status: DD

Distribution: Central

Known only from a small locality. Also in Mozambique, Zimbabwe and Tanzania.

Stolzia williamsonii P.J.Cribb

Status: DD

Distribution: North

Associated with forests of Nyika Plateau.

Tridactyle verrucosa P.J.Cribb

Status: DD

Distribution: South

Epiphytic on rocks and windswept trees.

Tridactyle virginea P.J.Cribb & la Croix

Status: DD

Distribution: North

POLYPODIACEAE

Platyterium elephantotis Schweinf.

Status: DD

Widespread throughout Africa in countries such as Sudan, Mozambique, and Zambia.

PROTEACEAE

Faurea racemosa Farnar

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

PTERIDACEAE

Anogramma leptophylla (L.) Link

Status: DD

Distribution: North

There is only one known recent collection in Malawi; the species is probably extremely widespread. It should probably be removed from the RDL.

RUBIACEAE

Coffea mufindiensis Hutch. ex Bridson subsp. **australis** Bridson

Status: DD

Distribution: South, Central, North

The species appears to be extremely common as there are many collections for it. No other information is available. Also recorded from Mozambique and Zimbabwe.

Coffea sp. **Brummitt 8936**

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Grows in thicket. Known only from the type locality. Type specimen collected in 1970.

Oxyanthus goetzei K.Schum. var. **A** Bridson

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South, Central

Restricted to Malawi. Known from a number of specimens (Bridson 662 (K; MAL) 1991; Patel & Tawakali 999 (K; MAL) 1982). In undergrowth of evergreen montane forest, with *Newtonia*, *Garcinia*, etc. or in submontane forest at altitude 1,400–1,500 m.

SANTALACEAE

Thesium whyteanum Rendle

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

SAPOTACEAE

Synsepalum muelleri (Kupicha) T.D.Penn.

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

SCROPHULARIACEAE

Selago whyteana Rolfe

Status: DD

Endemism: Endemic

Distribution: South

Restricted to Mount Mulanje. Known only from the western side of the massif. Most specimens of this species are from roadsides and other bare areas. Often bauxite is mentioned as a substrate.

THYMELAEACEAE

Gnidia chapmanii Peterson

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

VITTARIACEAE

Antrophyum mannianum Hook.

Status: DD

Distribution: South

There are only two records for it in the Flora zambesiaca area. It was recently collected on Mount Mulanje.

XYRIDACEAE

Xyris makuensis N.E.Br.

Status: DD

Endemism: Near-endemic

Distribution: South

Also known from Mozambique and possibly occurs in Tanzania.